FOR SALE. FOR SALE CHEAP-5 FEET

myll-st to the control of the contro fine MARE; sired by Membrino and out of descenger mare. Bids fair to trot fast. myll-3t* SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE. bundred acres of LAND, well fance homes said, with all modern improved did outhouses, fine orchards, &c., &c., from Washington, on the Seventi-stree in line of Point of Books railroad. W.

ALSO, ALSO, ALSO, A. S. M. A. L. F. A. R. M. .

ng. forty-eight and three-quarter acres, well constortable buildings, &c. J. C. LAY, in particulars apply to the street northwest. FOR SALE-4 FEW LOTS IN SQUARE SALE—4. FEW LOTS IN SQUARE 250 cash payment, beiance in monthly into 1810. A lot on Eighth street, between streets northwest, 15 feet 7% inches by 4% class, 36 cts. per fuet. A three-story brick seculib street northwest, between 6 and H has twelve roolps and modern conve-21,000. A small two-story frame of six H street southwest, between Seventh and streets, 81,500. A three-story brick on streets, between 78 w Tyrk avenue and L corthwest, nine rooms, gas and water, 83,700. Thirteenth street, brick, twelve rooms, conveniences, \$15,600.

FARMS d in the city, comprising all kinds and

we at the present time the best collection

VIRGINIA LAND OFFICE, Cor. Seventh st. and Loodshua ave.

PRESSED-BRICK FRONT HOUSE, with bay window, No. Mili Columbia street. Six rooms, water and gus: yard in front; pavenent isld. Spiendid neighborhood. Terus very easy; in factivity be made to suit the purchaser. Cheap to aken for first payment. Apply to.

B. H. WARNER,
my2-Mt. Corner Seventh and F streets. FOR SALE—

MIS ACRES OF EXCELLENT

MARKET GARDEN OR FRUIT-GROWING

LAND,

within 1% miles from terminus of Columbia street
cars; mear the Reform School; adjoins the home
tion of the late General William Hickey and the within My miles from terminus of Columbia street cars; mear the Reform School; adjoins the house-steed of the late General William Hickey and the farms of Franklin Rives, eag., and Golouel C. M. Alexander. This property is now offered at private cale by the undersigned, and will be soid either in tots or in parcels to suit purchasers. If not seld at private sale before, will, on the lish day of May, (weather permitting.) be oftered at auction. For particulars in jury of JUIN F. HICKEY, on premises, or through P. O. box 122, Washington city.

FOR SALE-A HANDSOME NEW BRICK o will be sold at how prices and on favor-one or both for sale. Inquire of KILBOUKN & LATTA, Corner Fifteenth and G streets.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS ON CAP.
Hol Hill. Apply at No. 25 north B street, near
jylo

TO ITOUNER EEPERS LEAVING TOWN FOR THE SUMMER.—A gentleman and wite, make arrange wints to leave town, would like to make arrange wints to take charge of a formished Bouse for the asminer. No china of linen regulired. No children, and best references. Address H. N.

W ANTED.—SECOND-HAND FURNI-TURE, Bed Clothes, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Shoes. Will pay the highest cash prices. Orders promptly attended to by mail, by H. COLEMAN & CO., No. 255, corner of Tenth street and Pennylyania sucuse. WANTED-AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE W Scrip and Bounty Land Warrants.

BECK & JOHNSTON,

ap2:-im* 504 F street.

wapi-im*

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT there can purchase DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, and NOTIONS very cheap at the "VICTOR" SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, also, branch of Mme, Demorest's Pattern Emporium, 400 Pennsylvania avenue, Education T.W. SPICER. EURERA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 218
F street. Branch office, EZ Seventeenth street,
between K and L streets.
tants LOUISE C. BUTLER.

FOR SALE OR RENT. FOR SALE OR RENT.

TWO ELEGANT NEW BESIDENCES. m K street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth mrets, being one of the most desirable streets for coldence in the city.

The house are very commodious, finished in the Tele house are very commodious, finished in the over manner, with polished hard wood on first floor, the coldence of the

PERSONAL.

\$500, \$200, \$1,000, \$1,200, \$1,800, \$2,000 AND geometry, and the street, and t RATS, MICE AND ROACHES WON'T

MRS. H. J. FRENCH.

MRS. H. J. FRENCH.

PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC ELECTRICIAN. CLAIRVOYANT AND MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN.

Mrs. French possesses wonderful curative powers, particularly over all nervous diseases. Certificates from parties in this city who have been cured by the laying on of hands. She also possesses the wonderful gift of portraying on canvas the likeness of departed friends. Cail and be convinced; 1012 New York avenue.

\$18,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in this city sums to suit. Address. Broker, 1501 Pennsylvania avenue NOTICE-THAT E. S. JUSTH, 619 D. street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, sells custom-made second-hand Clothing at less than half, the cost of ready-made new ones, N. B.—Second-hand clothing of all kinds bought at fair cash mices.

BOARDING

UMMER BOARDING.—EIGHT WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, single or on suite. In a ge house three indies from the city, on the Bla-sburg rould, one nuite cast of "Nort Ennker i." Inquire, after 3 p. m. at No. 42 Eight et, next door to Unitarian church. myilet BOARDING IN PHILADELPHIA DE BORNET, quiet family will take a few Boarders, permanent or transient. Location central—is Chestnut sireet, Philadelphia.

BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULER,

No. 271 Pennsylvania ave., bet. Tenth
and Eleventh sis., South Side.

As Books signatty or pialarly bound. Periodicalism and exception of proposal it, pass bill in this way inviving so
falsand newspapers carefully attended to.

A IL, KINDS OF CAST-OFF WEARING
A APPAREL can be sold to the very best advantage by addressing of calling on sylvary for the standard by the proposal it, pass a bill in this way inviving so
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the proposal it, pass a bill in the way inviving so
the bill way then read for information, when
the proposal it is possed. The total amount
appropriated is \$4.50,001. Among the appropriatest against the fraud and corrected Mormon Church.

National

THE INDIAN AND MILITARY ACAT EMY APPROPRIATIONS.

SSAGE OF BOTH BILLS BY THE HOUSE-THE DEFICIENCY BILL CONSIDERED-BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED-A PASSAGE WITH THE SPEAKER-THE GENEVA AWARD-WASHINGTON MONU-MENT.

MONDAY, MAY 11. SENATE.

SENATE.

Mr. SARGENT presented a remonstrance of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and of banking and commercial firms of that city against any withdrawal of sucsidies to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. In presenting the petiti Mr. SARGEST said he would at the first opport nity submit remarks in favor of the views taker the memorialists. With the utmost respect the California Legislature, he [Mr. S.] differed entirely from its views in opposition to the

subsidy to this company.

The bill for the better organization of the United States courts in Louisiana was, on motion of Mr. Wayner, recommitted to the Judiciary.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the House bill directing the Commissioners of Claims to report to Concess without delived in them. the Commissioners of Claims to report to Congress without delay at! claims decided by them prior to April 1, 1874.

The bill and the adverse report were, on motion of Mr. Spracell, placed on the callendar.

Mr. ANTHON Y submitted a motion that hereafter the daily hear of meeting of the Senate be at 11 a. m., and asked for its present consideration. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CON KLING presented the petition of working men's convention that the two Houses of Congress adjourn rise die. The memorialists state that the uncertain feeling prevailing throughout the country on account of the financial troubles would be most effectually allayed by the adjournment of Congress. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Finance.
Mr. WINDOM, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported House bill for relief of settlers on railroad lands.
Mr. SPENCRE introduced a bill for the relief of settlers on public lands in Alabama, Louisians Arkansas, Mfssissippi, and Florida. Referred t the Committee on Public Lands.

the Committee on Public Lands.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds were instructed to ascertain whether the material in the present unfinished monument structure would be sufficient for the crection of an arch, to be called the Washington memorial arch, and if the Washington Monument Society would consent to such an arrangement. In reporting the resolution Mr. Montall remarked that the monument, in its present dilapidated and imperfect condition, has for years been a disgrace to the country. The projects to complete it were many, but they all called for a large expenditure of money. It was thought that perhaps an arch could be created from its material (which included many-bentiful blocks) which would be a beauty and a

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS Mr. RAMSEY presented the petition of th Northern Pacific railroad, asking a modification of its charter, and introduced a bill amendator; of its charter, and introduced a bin amendatory of and supplementary to the acts granting lands to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific ailread. Referred to Committee on Railreads. Mr. DAVIS gave notice that he proposed to merrow to submit some general remarks on the subject of claims, if it should be decided to prounject of claims, it it should not decluded to pro-ceed with bills from the Committee on Claims.

The House bill authorizing the Secretary of the interior to discharge certain obligations of the United States to the creditors of the upper and outer bands of Sloux Indians was passed.

House bill granting a pension to Charles Me-leriy was passed.

was proceeded with, and Mr. THURMAN argued at length in favor of including the insurance comat length in layer of including the insurance com-panies in the distribution.

Mr. BAYARLD also argued in favor of putting the insurance companies on the same footing as other claimants under the award, and held that it was very unjust for Congress to attempt to ex-clude them. He said that if these companies were not included he would move an amenament to return that part of the money to which they were rightfully entitled to Great Britain. The claims of the insurance companies had been in-

when our citizens were asked to present their claims.

Mr. MORTON inquired of Mr. Edwunds why, when in his [Mr. E. s] view this money received from Great Britain was in the nature of a public fund, the bill providing for its distribution did not include the owners of vessels destroyed by the Shonandoah before her arrival at Meibourne, and other cruisers?

Mr. EDMUNDS said no government could undertake to make good to its citizens all the losses sustained by them during a war, as such an undertake to make good to its citizens all the losses sustained by them during a war, as such an undertaking would bankrupt any government. The provisions of the bill applied to the Shenandoah after her arrival at Melbourne, because it was there that, through the aid of the British authorities, she received additional armament and men. It was not one of the purposes of Government to reimburse citizens for all their losses. Hereafter, if there should be any balance left of this fund, it might be a matter to consider whether it should be distributed to those mentioned by the Senator from Indiana.

Mr. BOUTW ELL declared his belief that the money did not belong to the United States, but was consulted. Mr. BOUTWELL declared his belief that the money did not belong to the United States, but was committed to it as a trust fund, to be paid over to those to whom it belonged. He indicated his belief that insurance companies were rightfully entitled to their share, and said he should vote for the amendment of Mr. Thurman to include those companies in the provisions of the bill.

clude these companies in the provisions of the bill.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN opposed paying the insurance companies, which, he said, had made money by the war.

Mr. CHANDLER also opposed paying the insurance companies any of the fund, or of paying any of it to the parties who had been paid inli insurance on their ships.

Mr. SUHURZ moved as adjournment, and suggested that, by unaninous consent, the voting on the bill and amendments be commenced at 2 p. m. to-morrow. merrow. Mr. DAVIS and Mr. WRIGHT objected, and

art. DAVIS and Mr. WRIGHT cojected, and said that to-morrow had been set apart for bills from the Committee on Claims. The motion to adjourn was lest. Subsequently it was agreed that the vote should commence on the amendments to the bill at 3 p. in. to-morrow, Mr. Edmunds to have the floor to m. to-morrow, ar. Exacts to have the noor to close the debate at 2p. m.
Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that he should on Wednesday move to take up the currency bill.
The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States for bills and joint reso-utions for reference only the following were introduced and referred:
By Mr. BUTLER, of Mass.: Bill to provide free anking and to prevent financial panies by locking up currency.

By Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, of N. Y.: Joint res.

code.

By Mr. LOWNDES, of Md.: Hill fer the relief
of E. F. Zeverly, of Belmont county, Ohio; D. R.
Miller, of Washington county, Md.; Geo. Long,
of Cumberland, Md.; A. Powell, of Washington
county, Md., and W. F. Matthews, captain company F, Thirteenth Maryland volunteers.

By Mr. HARRIS, of Va.: Bill to modify the nternal revenue laws so as not to require a re-rewed license on account of a change by death or change in the name of a firm. By Mr. SLOANE, of Ga.: Bill to amand the By Mr. SHEATS, of Ala.: Bill to promote commerce between the several States.

By Mr. MORRISON, of Iil.: Joint resolution to fix the term of the Presidential office at six

years.

By Mr. CHIPMAN, of D. C.: Bill for the relief of George H. Pinnt.

By Mr. BECK, of Ky.: Bill to authorize the Commissioner of Internal Rovenue to compromise cases where there is proof that no fraud was intended. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. The above call having been concluded, the States were called for bills and resolutions for Action.

Mr. ASHE, of N. C., introduced a bill to prescribe the times and places for holding courts in the northern and western districts of Texas.

The House nectused to second the demand for the northern special constitutions. The House sefused to second the demand for the previous question.

Mr. ROBBINS, of N. C., offered a resolution to provide for the election of supervisors of internal revenue by the people. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. YOUNG, of Ga., introduced a bill apprepriating \$10,000 for improvement of Costanaula river, Gs. Passed.

Mr. CHIPMAN, of D. C., introduced a bill in relation to trusts in the District of Columbia. Referred.

Referred.
Mr. POTTER, of N. Y., on behalf of himself and Mr. Wann, of Ill., presented their views in relation to the memorial of the taxpayers of South Carolina. Ordered to be printed.
The House then resumed the consideration of THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL. and it was passed as amended in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. WHEELER, of N. Y., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported bask the river and harbor appropriation till, and said the committee reported it as it came from the Committee on Commerce. He then made a statement of the condition of the public business, and said there were eight appropriation bills yet pending. The bill only appropriated \$4,000,000, while the esti-mates originally called for \$15,000,000. There were no new works ordered by the bill, and he will therefore move to suppend the rules and

tions are the following: For Chicago harbor, \$75,000; for St. Mary's river and St. Mary's Falls canal, \$200,000; for Buffale, New York, \$75,000; for St. Anthony's falls, Minnesota, \$50,000; for Des Moines rapids, \$600,000; Rock Island rapids, \$50,000; Mississippi. Missouri and Arkansas rivers, \$100,000; Mississippi river, between the months of the Ohio and Missouri, \$250,000; Tennessee river, below. Chattaneoga, including Muscle shoals, \$100,000; month of Adississippi, \$180,000; Baltimere, \$100,000; month of Adississippi, \$180,000; Baltimere, \$100,000; Mississippi, \$180,000; Baltimere, \$100,000; Mississippi, \$180,000; Baltimere, \$100,000; Mississippi, \$180,000; Mississippi, \$100,000; Allimere, \$100,000; Mississippi, \$1000; Anthon for Cocquan river, Va., \$50,000; south branch of the Elisabeth river, Va., \$10,000; Delisware river and channel at Fort Miffin bar, \$20,000; harbor of Wilmington, Del., \$6,000; for removing obstraptions near Hell Gate, New York, \$220,000. Surveys are ordered to be made at the following, among other places, vis. Urbanna creek, Chickehominy and Hampton rivers, Pagna greek, and Blackwater river, all of Virginia, not to exceed \$5,000 of the appropriation, which may be expended in continuing the exploration of routes for the extension of the Chespfake and Ohio chanal to the Ohio river, by the north and south branches of the Potomac.

man on the floor.

The SPEAKER replied that he stood by what he said the gentleman from New York to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Uhio, said he would not permit any man—not even the Speaker—to question his good faith.

The SPEAKER said he neither would permit.

Mr. Ramsey's bill, amendatory of and supplementation from New York to question his mental to the acts of Congress granting lands to he gentleman from New York to question mis cood faith. Mr. POTTER. The gentleman from New York did not question the Speaker's good faith.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York assumed the right to criticise the conduct of

peaker.
The SPEAKER, And the Chair repeats his he gentleman from New York objects. It is the ight of any member to move to adjourn.

The SPEAKER. Did not the Chair submit the Mr. FOTTER. But the Speaker criticised the

wise introduced.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole (Mr. N:mlack, of Ind., in the chair) and proceeded to the consideration of the

MILITARY ACADEMY APPROPRIATION BILL. MILITARY ACADEMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. BECK suggested that the majority had better suspend the rules and pass the bill at once. That seemed to be the style now.

Mr. GARFIELD, in discussing the Military Academy bill, said that he did not intend to reflect upon the Speaker by his motion to adjourn. He knew how the Speaker was pressed, but he, too, was pressed, and at least twenty-five men had asked him to day why he did not press the appropriation bills and prevent all sorts of measures from coming in under a suspension of the rales. The bill was then agreed to and laid saide, and the deficiency appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. GARFIELD said the bill was lighter than any debclency bill that had been reported since the war. The total sum appropriated was \$3,341, 115,52.

any dehciency bill that had been reported since the war. The total sum appropriated was \$3,34; 176.52.

Mr. BECK, of Ky., referred to the fact that the river and harbor bill had been passed under a suspension of the rules, and said he would not have been surprised to hear a motion made to suspend the rules and pass all the bills. He protested against such action, and hoped few of the men who thus helped to pass the bill would be returned next year.

Mr. POTTER, of N. Y., said he had veted to suspend the rules and pass the bill, and had done so because his experience as a member of the Commerce Committee last year convinced him that nothing was to be gained by considering the river and harbor bill in the House. It never resulted in reducing the appropriations, but, on the contrary, they were increased, and no member had a right to criticise his action.

Mr. BECK said he criticised the action of any man who passed a bill through by a sort of gag law. He asked for no favors for his district, for there were no rivers there that required an appropriation. But he had a right as a legislator to discuss and consider any clause in the bill.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pa., said the action to-day was not such as an intelligent body should have taken. He called attention to the fact that nearly all the appropriations were for Wisconsin, Michigan and New York.

Several sections of the deficiency bill were then considered.

The committee them rose, and the Military Academy bill was reported to the House and passed.

Mr. UESSNA of Pa., from the Judiciary Com-

Advances of the passed.

Mr. CESSNA, of Pa., from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill repealing the act fixing the fime for the election of Representatives in Congress from the State of California for the Forty-Fourth Congress.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. On motion of Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, the bill making appropriations for the payment of claims reported allowed by the commissioners of claims under the act of March 3, 1871, and a bill relating to the commissioners of claims and for other purposes, were taken from the calendar and recommitted to the Committee on War Claims, with leave to report at any time.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION Mr. E. H. HOBERTS, of N. Y., moved to suspend the rules and make it an order when the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill is under consideration to move an amendment to change the title of the representatives of the United States at Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Turkey to euroy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary without increase of pay. Rejected. On motion of Mr. COBURN, of Ind., the bill for the reduction of the army was recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs, with leave to report at any time.

Mr. PAGE, of Cal., presented a memerial from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco against the abrogation of the contract for carrying the mails between the United States and

China.
Mr. BRADLEY, of Mich., reported a bill t declare forfeit the lands granted to the Stockte and Colorado railroad in California. Passed. At 4:40 p. m. the House adjourned.

PERSONAL. Rev. Dr. Marvin, managing editor of the Boston Daily News. died at Weilesley last evening, after a brief iliness, aged fifty five.

Col. Thomas Fitzgerald, editor of the Philadelphia All Day City Hen, arrived in town last evening and is stopping at Willard's.

Hen. Joseph H. Sloss, member of Congress from the Tuseumbia (Alabama) district, was slightly injured in the accident on the Midland railroad last week. Mr. Sloss was en route for home on a brief visit.

Thomas Carlyle has rented a house in Wales.

last week. Mr. Sloss was en route for home on a brief visit.

Thomas Carlyle has rented a house in Wales, and is going there, accompanied by Mr. Froude, to spend the summer. The old gentleman is very feeble, and has almost ceased from writing.

Mr. Milburn, a compositor in the London Trees office, who produced a set of verses in honor of the marriage of the Duke and Dunchess of Edinburgh, has received an autograph letter of thanks from the Empress of Russia.

Hon. S. T. Wallie has accepted the invitation to deliver the cration before the Maryland Legislature, at its next session, upon the occasion of the formal delivery to the State of the statue of the late Chief Justice Roger B. Taney.

Frank T. Scovell, of Lockport, Niagara county. late Chief Justice Roger B. Taney.

Frank T. Scovell, of Lockport, Niagara county, New York, traveling agent of John Wyatt & Brother, manufacturing chemists, of Philaiciphia, died on Sunday last at Mobile.

The petition of Alice Mason Sumner, formerly married to the late Sonator Sumner, for permission to change her name to Alice Mason, was granted yesterday by Judge Ames, in the Boston Probats iburt.

CAPITOLAND DEPARTMENT.

MINORITY REPORT ON SOUTH CARO

LINA AFFAIRS. INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION - MAIL CONTRACTS-BUSINESS IN THE SENATE-

Mr. Ramsey's bill, amendatory of and supple-mental to the acts of Congress granting lands to aid the construction of the Northern Pacific rail-road, authorizes the company to issue new five per road that has been and shall be constructed and equipped ready for operations, and provides for a Government guarantee of the payment of the interest on forty thousand dollars of these bonds for every mile of new road hereafter constructed. The romaining ten thousand dollars of bonds per mile are to be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury as security; in addition to which, and as farther security, the company is to deliver to the Government dirst-mortgage bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, on which the statement shall have been thus guaranteed by the United States.

It is further provided that, in order to meet the guaranteed shorest and create a sinking fund for retiring the new bonds, all the lands heretofore

it is further provided that, in order to meet th guaranteed interest and create a sinking fund & retiring the new bonds, all the lands heretofor granted by Congress to the Northern Pacif Railroad Company shall be surrendered to th Government, (subject to all vested rights existin in third parties,) and shall be sold bythe Govern motion?

Mr. POTTER. But the Speaker criticised the conduct of the member who made it. I have never before known a chairman to criticise a motion in submitting it.

The SPEAKER said he was satisfied that it was the judgment of the House not to adjourn.

Mr. GARFIELD said he understood the judgment to be the other way, and Mr. POTTER said he thought the House was in favor of adjournment.

Mr. GARFIELD then withdrew his motion to adjourn.

Mr. GARFIELD then withdrew his motion to adjourn.

Mr. GARFIELD then withdrew his motion to adjourn.

The SPEAKER said no one could appreciate the difficulties the Chair labored under on Mondays and the pressure brought to bear upon hind for the floor. If he gave newbrance to the appreciate the difficulties the Chair labored under on Mondays and the pressure brought to bear upon hind for the floor. If he gave newbrance to the appreciate the difficulties the Chair labored under on Mondays and the pressure brought to bear upon hind for the floor. If he gave newbrance to the appreciate the contract of the contract of the contract of the real road is called the contract of the contract of the real road is called the contract of the contract of the real road is called the contract of the contract of the real road is called the re one bundred miles of new road shall be con-tructed before January 1, 1876, and at least one numbered miles every year thereafter.

Mr. Sherman's "bill to amend an act in rela-tion to the survey of certain lands" properes to

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION. The following is the text of the joint resolution relative to arbitration introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. E. H. Roberts, of N. Y., and referred to the Committee on Foreign Af-Be it resolved, &c., That arbitration is a means

Be if resolved, &c., That arbitration is a means casuatially just and reasonable, and even obligatory on pations, of terminating international differences which cannot be settled by negotiation. This mode of solution may not be applicable in all cases, but the exceptions are rare; and no difference ought to be considered insoluble until after a clear statement of complaints, a reasonable delay, and the exhaustion of all pacific methods of accommendation. accommedation.

Sec. 2. That an international code, defining with as much precision as possible the rights and duties of nations and of their members, is eminently desirable, in the interests of peace, of a good understanding and the common prosperity, and every nation should take proper steps toward the preparation and adoption of such a code.

SURVEYS IN THE TERRITORIES The House Committee on Public Lands yester day gave a hearing to those interested in the surday gave a hearing to those interested in the surveys now proceeded in the Territories. There were present Professor Hayden, Major Powell and Lieutenant Wheeler, the last named representing the army. It is claimed that these surveys should be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the engineer's department of the army, and Lieut. Wheeler appeared as the exponent of this idea. On the other hand, the claim is asserted that where the surveys are of a purely military character the army alone should be represented, but where the work partakes of a scientific character that civilians versed in the particular sciences inthat civilians versed in the particular sciences in-volved should be placed in charge. In this way it is argued that the gological surveys prosecuted under the guidance of Professor Hayden and others are entirely legitimate, and without the sphere of military duty. The committee reached no conclusion on the subject.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE LETTING OF MAIL CONTRACTS.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads resumed the examination of witnesses relative to the alleged irregularities in the letting of contracts for carrying the mails. Several witnesses, clerks in the Post Office Department, were examined, but nothing which can be claimed as substantiating the charges made was developed. The committee have neithed Ar. Stone, of Missouri, who originated the investigation, that the witnesses he desires examined must be brought before them as soon as possible, so that the investigation can be brought to a close. Thus far the whole matter has only been a repetition of the exploded accusualous theroughly investigated in the last Congress, and the committee appears not inclined to go over the ground then so completely examined.

THE ARRANGEMENT OF HUSINESS. INVESTIGATION INTO THE LETTING OF

THE ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS. The Republican Senators again assembled in saucus pesterday, with the view of effecting that

THE COLUMBIA HOSPITAL. THE COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.

The House Committee on Appropriations yesterday took up the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Dr. J. H. Thompson appeared before then in behalf of the Columbia Hospital for Women, which is sesking the regular annual silowance from the Government. After explanation of the items in the appropriation, the committee agreed to allow the amount saked, which is \$83,000. Or this amount \$24,000 is for the maintenance of the asylum, and \$10,000 for the construction of a stone wall and coping around the grounds of the institution. The committee also agreed to set apart Wednesday next for the consideration of the Chocket when the proceeds glains.

THE HOWARD COURT-MARTIAL. As the proceedings of the Howard court of in quiry have not yet left the hands of the proper officers of the court the notices in some of the quiry have not yet left the hands of the proper officers of the court the notices in some of the newspapers relative to the opinion seem premature. They certainly are not authentic. To understand the action of the court, the facts as found by it, and upon which its opinion is based, will have to be officially promulgated, and that will not be until after action by the President of the United States. It can, however, be authoritatively stated that the court was not unanimous in the linding.

SETTLERS ON PUBLIC LANDS SETTLERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Speucer's bill for the relief of settlors on public langs in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisians, Mississippi and Florids provides that persons in those States who have made bons fide homestead ontries, and who have been unable to keep up their occupancy of the same, shall be allowed to purchase them at the minimum price fixed by law for sale of public lands in other States.

BELLIGERENT SAINTS.

States Marshai Brockway arrived this morning from San Pote county, about one hundred miles south from here. He reports that after arresting parties accessed of violating the internal revenue is awa, he was set upon by the Mormon people of the says the people declare that no arrests at hall be made. Judge Engerson leaves to magrow for Prove, and will lesse warrants for the arrest of the rivters. BELLIGERENT SAINTS.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

NOTHER DESTRUCTIVE CREVASSE MEMPHIS, May IL—The steamer Cheek, from balow, brings important news regarding the over-flow of the Mississippi. At 9 o'clock yesterday mening the leves in front of Friar's Point, on the merning the leves in front of Friar's Point, on the Mississippi, broke at Maynard's and Miller's. The former crevases is one hundred rards wide, and the latter fifty, and as the water outside the isree was fully fifty feet above the level, the inside water poured through in an immense volumed the total the latter fifty and as the water outside the lower through in an immense volumented the town and surrounding country. The crevases will inundate a very large and rich section of cotton lands. The St. Francis river was stationary yesterday, and the leves on the Helena or Arkansas side still holds good. About in thousand hands are engaged in strengthening it, but the river had made a cut-of yesterday at Council Bend, cutting off some fourteen miles, and in consequence the river is rising below the cit-off at the rate of one inch per hour. Further mays from Helena is anxiously looked for.

Jedicary, 16 Whose was previous actions of the appropriation of routes for the fine of the Observation of the Obser

Athletble over the Philadelphia. Carey, of the Mutnal, was unpyire. Earned runs: Philadelphia I, Athletic 2. Time of game, 2 hours and 10 min of utes. The fielding was weak on both sides. There was considerable muffing. Fullmar played at third and Holdsworth short for the Philadelphia. For the Athletic, Murman played right, in place of Clapp, who was injured at Brooklyn on Saturday. Battin, second baseman of the Athletic, was hurt in the fourth inning, and Hicks, of the Philadelphia, was hurt in the eighth inning. Pabor took Bechtel's place at right field in the Philadelphia nine. Heat scores: Anson, no outs, 4 runs, 11 hits; Eggler, 1 out, 2 runs, 3 clean hits.

The Athletic left for Chicago at \$20 to-night. They expect to lose the first game and win the

HARTFORD, May 11.—In a game of base ball to ay the Hartford club secred is and the Haitimore

DETROIT, May 11.-The forest fires in this idinity and along the line of the Detroit and Illwankie railway are entirely extinguished. Like fires are reported along the line of the Flint and Perre Marquette railroad, north of Saginaw, but no present danger is apprehended, except at Clare, where heavy fires are raging. Considerable uncasiness is felt for the safety of the village. Fires are still raging along the line of the De troit and Bay City railroad, but are less violent than on Saturday. Fires on the Jackson, Lan-sing and Saginaw railroad, north of Saginaw, are regarded as not being extensive, and the loss in that vicinity has not been very heavy. Fifteen miles north of Winons, on the Jackson-landing and Carling railroad, 175 fire burned out several feet of the track and complete blockaded the road with fallen trees, and also d stroyed one million feet of lumber. Heavy is are reported on Cedar river, in Midland count and on Saturday the lumber camp of Moore Smith, consisting of tents, harness, &c., was con pletely destroyed. The men had barely time excape themselves. The fire is more destruction in 1671, owing to the large amount of lumb burned.

burned.

Extensive fires are reported in Isabella coun as well as in the vicinity of Ansable. Fires the neighborhood of Flint and along the line the Port Huron and Michigan railroad are is ported. No loss of life has been reported, at ialling rain indicates a speedy termination of the conflagration. MATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. New York, May 9 .- At the annual meeting of

the National Temperance Society Wm. E. Dodge was elected president. Among the vice presi-dents elected are thon. Henry Wilson, Gen. O. O. Howard, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, John B. Gough, Hon. W. B. Washburn, Hon. Schuyle Colfax and Hon. R. M. Forrest. After routine business the following resolutions

After routine business the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we hall with profound gratitude had as occasion for great encouragement the reparkable awakening of public interest in temperance reform during the past year; that we greet with great satisfaction the passage by the Senate of the United States of a bill providing for a national commission of inquiry concerning the liquor traffic and the results of a prohibitory and restrictive legislation for the prevention of intemperance, and we carnestly request the House of Representatives to promptly congur in this important measure; and, also, that we carnestly appeal to elergymen and the public at large not only to abstain themselves, but to teach others to abstain from the use of alcoholic beverages.

SWIFT AND JUST PUNISHMENT. MORILE, ALA., May II.—A fiend in human shape committed a rape upon a little white child, four years old, yesterday. To-day, about 11 o'clock, an outraged community marched as masse to the county jail, where the fiend had been carried, and battered down the jail wall, took him to the nearest tree and hanged him. The name of the fiend was Frank Williams. The body remained suspended over two hours, and was cut duwn and turned over to the coroner, who summoned a jury, viewed the body and ordered the jury to assemble at his office at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The coroner then ordered the city sexten to take charge of the body and bury it, which was done. The injured child is very low and terribly mutilated, and is not expected to live. MOBILE, ALA., May 11 .- A fiend in human

THE CENTENNIAL TO GO ON. Philadelphia, May 11.—The following card is issued, signed by John Weish, president of the United States Board of Finance, and Joseph R. Hawley, president of the United States Centen-Hawisy, president of the United States Centen-nial Commission, to set at rest all doubts as to the carrying out of the international exhibition: "It is respectfully announced in order to re-move any doubt which may possibly have arisen on the subject, that the work essential for the due celebration of the Centennial anniversary by an international exhibition in 1876, has com-menced, and will be proceeded with without any delay."

THE CUBA CABLE.

NEW York, May 11.—The supposed furly or imperfection in the Cuba cable which had interrupted communication during several months proves to have been a complete break. Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, the Western Union Telegraph Company's foreman of construction and repairs in New York city, found the trouble, a few days ago, nearly a mile and a half from the shore, where he buoyed the parted ends, and effected the necessary repairs by inserting three hundred feet of new cable. The break showed that it had been made with an axe; doubtiess in order to clear some vessel's anchor which it had fouled.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC ROAD. TEXAS AND PACIFIC ROAD.

PHILADRIPHIA, May II.—Under the resolution passed at a meeting of the stockholders of the California and Texas Railway Construction Company, providing for the appointment of three persons, stockholders of the company, to take charge of subscriptions as they are paid in, and appropriate and apply the same to the bullding of the Texas and Pacific railway from Dailas to Fort Worth, to the equipment of the line now operated, and to the extension of the work from Brockston to Texarkana, Messra Geo. B. Roberts, of this sivy, Henry G. Stebbins, of New York, and Silas F. Miller, of Louisville, Ky., have been appointed the committee.

A RAILBOAD SEIZED. A RAILBOAD SEIZED.

NEW YORK, May IL.—The books and property of the Canada Southern railroad were seized to-day under a writ of attachment granted by Judge Dosobue, in Supreme Court Chambers, on application of Messrs. Musgrove & Co., for the sum of \$70,000. A number of books in the possession of Mr. Whitney, counsel of the road, were also seized, and it is said whitney has a large amount of property of the road in his safe, a statement of which will be made to morrow. Mr. E. A. Wikes, vice president, thinks the matter will be amicably settled in a day or two.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 12, 1874 - 1 a. m. For New England, the Middle States and the wer lake region, generally clear and cool

THE WEATHER IN WARRINGTON.

THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SETTLE MENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

HE PRESIDENT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RIVAL CLAIMANTS-BAXTER ACCEPTS THE RECOMMENDATIONS-A FAIR PROPO-A BRISK SKIRMISH YESTERDAY.

Williams visited the Executive mansion, and not quite a lengthy consultation with the President over the replies received from Messrs Baxter and Brooks to the terms of settlement proposed by the Attorney General, and which were telegraphed to them on Saturday night. As a result of the consultation the following dispatches were How. Bitishe Boxler, Little Rock, Ark.:

I recommend that the members of the General Assembly, now at Little Rock, adjourn for a reasonable time, But ten days, to enable Brooks to call to the body his supposed adherents, so that there may be a full Legislature. Any hasty action by a part of the Assembly will not be squirinetory to the people. Brooks ffiends here agree that if this course is pursued, no dyposition will be made to the needing of the Assembly mill be made to the needing of the Assembly in the Statehouse, as usual, and that he will at once dismiss his forces if you will do the same. I urgently request that all armed forces on both sides be discanded, so that the General Assembly may act free from any military pressure of influence. The United States forces will give all necessary protection to the Legislature, and prevent, as far as practicable, all violence and disturbance of the public peace. Answer.

Washington, May II.

practicable, all violence and disturbance of the public peace. Answer.

Washington, May II.

Hon. Joseph Brooks, Little Rock, Ark.:

I have suggested to Bir. Baxter that the members of the General Assembly pow in Little Rock adjourn for a reasonable time, say ten days, to give you an opportunity to call in those members who may not respond to his call, so that there may be a full Legislature. The United States will give all necessary protection to the Legislature in meeting and transacting its business as usual at the State House, and prevent, as far as practicable, all violence and disturbance of the public peace. I urgently request that the military of both parties be at once disbanded, which is the first step towards a penceable settlement. Answer.

U. S. Granz.

The following roply from Governor Baxter was The following roply from Governor Batter was received here last evening:

U. S. Grant. President, Washington, D. C.:

There is almost a quorum of both Houses of the Legislature present, and they have power under the constitution to adjourn from day to day until they have a quorum. I am in favor of their salcurning as long as shey please until eyery supposed Brooks adherent is present. With this understanding I will disband my troops in proposition as Brooks disbands his. But for the meeting of the Legislature at the usual place Mr. Brooks must get as far from it west as I am east and deposit the State arms in the State armory, and let the State-house and public buildings by turned over at once to J. M. Johnson, the Secretary of State, to whom, under the law, they belong.

ELISHA BAYTER,

Governor of Arkansas. Governor of Arkansa ANOTHER DISPATCH TO BROOKS,

ANOTHER DISPATCH TO BROOKS,
On the receipt of the above dispatch the President and Attorney General Williams held another consultation, and decided to seni@he following telegrams:

WARNINGTON D. C., May H.
Hon. Joseph Brooks, Little Rock, Ark.:
Hon. Elisha Baxier has telegraphed the President that the General Assembly must adjourn from day to day until a quorum is present, and that then he is in favor of its adjourning until overy one of your supposed adherents is present with the understanding that he will disband his troops in the proportion that good disband yourstant you will get away as far west as he is east of the State-house, and allow it to be turned over to the Secretary of State, who is its legal custodian, and that you will deposit the State arms in the State armory. The members of the Legislature in Little Rock heartily approve this projection. I am directed by the President to say that he considers this fair and reasonable, and your interests require its immediate acceptance. Againer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May H. F74.

Hon. Elisha Busier, Little Besch, Ark.:

1 am directed by the President to say that he tonsiders your proposition fair und reasonable.

But I have saked. M. P.

BAXTER'S COURSE APPROVED. afternoon:

J.ITTLE ROCK, ARK., May H.

U. S. Grant, President, Washington, D. C.:

We, the undersigned members of the General
Assembly of Arkansas, present here to meet
under the call of Governor Batter, have read his
(Baxter's) response to your telegram to-day and
moet heartily approve and inderse it.

(Signed)

President of the Senate, and eight other Senators.

Speaker of the House, and thirty-six other members present.

bers present.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

The published statement that additional United States troops and an officer of high rank had been sent to Little Rock to preserve the peace between the contending factions is untrue. Colonel Rock, commanding the United States troops at Little Rock, in his management of affairs has given the most complete satisfaction, and it is not centemplated to superseds him or to send any further resinforcements.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. SOME LIVELY FIRING YESTERDAY. St. Louis, May 11.—Dispatches from Little Rock to the officers of the St. Louis, Iron Moun-tain and Southern railroad, say Gen. Churchill and Col. King White crossed the river this morn. and Coi. King White crossed the river this morning with a considerable force. Baxter's troops started for Barney Cross immediately afterwards. Coi. John M. Clayton, of Brooks's army, crossed the railroad bridge with three hundred men. At the latest accounts, (il o'clock.) there was setruishing along the lines, and a lively fire was keyt up, but with what result has not been stated. Brooks' forces hold the railroad bridge, and will not allow Baxter's troops to cross it, but trains are not molested.

THE CASUALTIES.

LITTLE ROCK, May II.—In the skirmish across the river this morning quite a number are reported killed and wounded on the Brooks side, while Baxter admits he had only one on his side wounded. Baxter's force claims that at the time of the interference by the United States troops they had Brooks' forces surrounded, and would have captured the whole party. THE CASUALTIES.

THE HOUSE MET
again at 4 p. m., thirty-seven members present.
The sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in
absences, and the House adjourned until 10 a. m.
to-morrow.
About ten members arrived to-night, and there
will doubtless be a quorum to-morrow in the
House, at least.

House, at least.

BAXTER REINFORCEMENTS.

Baxter to-day received about six hundred reinforcements, among them about two hundred colored men. The city is a perfect military camp and almost every huniness house is closed. THE SPEUATION LAST NIGHT. Matters are quiet to-night. The Federal troops are alert to prevent any conflict. Brooks to-night issued a call for an extraor-dinary meeting of the Legislature on the 24th

CLEVELAND, May 11.—This morning about fifty Bohemian sewer diggers struck for an increase of wages. The strikers visited various points where work was progressing, and obtained reinforce-ments, in some instances resorting to violence. At noon about one hundred strikers passed through Superior street, visiting a number of peints, compelling the men to quit work and join them. At Purdy & McNeel's lumber yard a sorious riot was threatened, and a number of shots were fired without effect. Several persons, however, were hurt by flying missiles. The strikers were finally dispersed by the police.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The schooner Thomas Hunt, from the South Sheiland Islands, reports the loss of four men on the 21st of January by the capsising of a small boat in the surf.

Foreign papers brought by the latest malls show that the season has set in with unusual heat all over Europe. In Paris and London the weather, at the end of April, was hotter than it usually is in July. There has been a case of cholers reported in Paris, but the rate of mortality was not unusually high.

The Bermuds Parliament has been summoned for the dispatch of business on the 20th inst.

A smart shock of earthquake was felt at St. Thomay on the 18th uit.

The Contral Pacific road returns a gross traffic of \$1,132,000 for April, against \$1,152,000 last year. For the current year, \$6,657,000, secimen \$2,650,000 for same months in 1873.

The Union Pacific road earned, gross, in March, \$657,000, and net, (after deducting operating exponence, 1946,000. The net in March last year was \$137,000 on a gross traffic of \$705,000.

Clark Wilson, a resident of Penbody, Mass, out his throat restorday. His brother, Silas, a hanged himself three weeks ago.

Affairs at Nelsonville, Oho, are quiet since the arrest of the rioting miners on Saturday. The miners are not working, however, none daring to attempt it.

The local option repeal bill was defeated in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on a third

attempt it.

The local option repeal bill was defeated in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on a third reading yesterday.

At Wilmington, N. C., yesterday, the Confederate memorial ceremonies were of the most imposing character. Business was entirely suspended, and a large number of buildings appropriately draped. The procession was unusually long, and the crowd at the cemetery is estimated to be larger than at any previous celebration. An address was delivered by Col. A. A. NoKoy. In the case of Snyder vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Company, recently decided at Phila-In the case of Snyder vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Company, recently decided at Philadelphia, counsel for the company, waiving the motion for a new trial, have consented to entry of judgment upon the verdicts and have entered are faced square to the line, and give the military preparatory to taking writs of error to carry the cause to the Supreme Court at-Washing to the military saints—that gray-haired and stern old man, inguin.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Republican.

SPAIN. CORCHA'S ADVANCE PROM BILBAO. LONDON, May 12, 5:30 a. m.—A special dispat to the London Times says that General Conc commenced his advance from Bilbac yesterds The Carlists are entrenching themselves in the mountain passes. General Elie has ire erse that all persons expressing dissen-pretentions of Don Carlos shall be shot.

THE CARLISTS' LOSS. The Carlists, under Don Alphonso, sundred men in killed and wounded in cent defeat.

EVANGELICAL MEETING. LONDON, May 12, 5:30 a. m.—At a meet LOSS OF A STEAMSHIP.

The steamship Siberis, from Liverpool deira, is supposed to have been lost with crew and passengers.

HAVADA, May 11.-The Captain General has issued a decree perfeiting members of the militia who pay 1,000 to remain at home. Many per-ANOTHER AMERICAN IN TROUBLE.
WEST, May 11.—A dispatch from Havana

ary where, may it.—A dispatch from fravana says Wm. Lauten, an American, who sets as vice consul for Great Britsin and Germany, at Man-tandilo, has been ordered to leave the island within ten days, in consequence of having had communication with the insurgents. DOCKRAY STILL CONFINED. Frederick Dockray is still in prison at Puerto

Principe.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

BUFFALO, May 11.—About 420 this afterneon, without previous warning, McArthur's four-story brick block, on Main street, above Eagle, fell with a terrible crash, crushing in an adjoining two-story block. Stevenson's block, was occupied by McArthur, confectioner; Lanks, jeweller; Book, Sheffel & Co., variety store, &c. The daughter of the janitor, Frank Nogle, five yoars old, was instantly killed, also the son of Prof. Buskshaw, priheipal of the State Normal school, fourteen years of age: Mrs. Buchan had a leg broken and was severely braised; Emma C. Moore, fourteen years old, and her left arm torn of and her skulj broken, and was probably severely injured. Reports prevail that one of more are still under the debris. There were many narrow escapes, some thirty persons being in the building when it fell. The cause is stirributed to the carelessness of some maton who knocked out a portion of the brick wall at McArthur block to connect with the new building in the rear. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH CONVICTS.

JEWEMSONVILLE, May 11.—To-day four convicts, Kennedy, Applegate, Stanley and Port, confined in the Sixte nerison here. Recogned down.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 11.—To-day four con-ricts, Kennedy, Applegate, Stanley and Port, confined in the State prison here, knocked down one of the guards, displayed knives and revolvers, and escaped. The party were pursued by Warden Shuler and the guards and a colored conwarden Shuler and the guards and a colored convict memoral frown. The convicts were overtaken, and brisk firing ensued. George Chamberlain, a guard, was shot through the head by one of the convicts and instantly killed. Port, one of the convicts was also killed, and Brown, the convict assisting the guards, was seriously though not mortally wounded. Warden Shuler had two shots through his clothing. The rest of the party were captured and returned to prison.

BUFFALO, May 11 .- Fires in the woods in Elma Wyoming county, are prevailing to an alarming extent, barns, farm-houses and other property being destroyed. The village of Elma, in Erie county, narrowly escaped destruction.

ITEMS FROM NEW YORK. Gold closed yesterday at 11214

The customs receipts yesterday were \$488,000. The Sab-Treasurer paid \$200,000 as interest and 143,800 for called bonds. Wester accomplished one hundred and fifteen niles in 3 hours, to minutes, and in seconds. days over due.

The agent of the Cunard line says the steamer Siberia reported lost does not belong to his line. The Cunarder Siberia is now due at Boston. Carl Vailenton was arrested yesterday charged with emberzing \$50,000 from a firm in Berlin. He was committed by the United States commis-

sioner.

The regular and official statement of the city and county debt, issued by Cemptroller Green, shows an increase, during April, of over four million dollars. The total debt April 30 was \$115,000,000. \$115,000,000.

The managers of the ice companies claim that in order to cause an economical use of ice, and prevent the exhaustion of the supply, the companies have fixed the prices at a much higher rate than last year. The average price will be seven dollars a ton at wholesale, and one cent per pound retail.

RECORD OF FIRE.

The loss by the fire at Toronto on Saturday night will reach about \$250,000, of which Smith & Kerghiey lost \$190,000. The other losses range from \$1,000 to \$3,000. The other losses range from \$1,000 to \$1,000. The other losses range from \$1,000 to \$1,000. The other losses range from \$1,000 to \$1,000. The other losses range from \$1,000 to \$1,000 t

ment by which they can earn a livelinous. A merely expensive course at some female college is not sufficient; it unfits them for one class of duties and does not supply them with the capacity for another. College education is good if it does not fill the mind with falso ideas of honor and respectability, and if to it is superadded the technical knowledge of some useful and necessary calling.

technical showledge of solutions criting.

If our college-trained girls became milliners and dressmakers and expert business women there would be great use in adding disciplinary study to natural intolligence as a preparation for a useful lite. But college-bred girls do not think of such a thing as resorting to one of the useful arts to obtain a livelihood; they prefer to swell the large army of incompetent writers, or they

of such a thing as resorting to one of the useful arts to obtain a livelihood; they prefer to swell the large army of incompetent writers, or they draw a little or paint a little, and call themselves artists, or, reduced to an extremity, are willing to toach until they are married.

This marriage becomes the forlors hope of the educated as well as the uneducated girls, and when this proves, as it frequently does, but a rotter stick, the one class is as helpiess as the other for want of training in a special direction. Charitable training schools are not what is wanted; they are but temporary expedients at best, and do not supply what girls and women imperatively require when thrown upon their own resources—the power to wrest from the world an honorable livelihood.

As for easy and gentisel methods of subsistence, there are no more for women than there are for men. To obtain money easily one must either be able to do something better than others, or have the faculty of setting other people to work for us. We doubt the ultimate justice or wisdom of putting women luto business, though there is no question of their aptitude for that or anything clast to which they are trained; but under present social conditions it is a necessity. Training to some useful pursuit will not hurt them, and it may save them. Pathers should not neglect their duty in this matter: man are becoming incompetent to provide for wife and family, not alone from disinclination, but physical deterioration.

The desire for delicacy and sedomary professional life is giving us a crop of spindle-legged, flat-chested, weak-voiced, inort, dyspeptic young men, who are incapable of supporting themselves in offspring, which are imposed as burdens upon society, if society will have them, to be taken care of, if so they are imposed as burdens upon society, if society will have them, to be taken care of, if so the actual working of the laws of politi.

upon society, if society will have them, to be taken care of.

Perhaps a little knowledge of science, of physiology, of the actual working of the laws of political and social economy, would prevent girls from contracting such fooliah marriages, and so lessen the evils from this cause: but if not, let them at least be prépared to face them, and for their part to lift the burden of their existence from the back of a groaning world. UNTER DER LINDEN. A correspondent describes a scene on the Unter der Linden in Berlin: "It is the middle of April; the trees are just opening their young leaves in beautiful green attire; the long line of benches

THE SOLDIERS' REUNION. GRAND GATHERING OF THE VET-

ERANS OF THE ARMY. BURG-THE NINTH CORPS MEETING-ADDRESSES BY GENERALS BURNSIDE AND WILCOX-INVITATION TO LATE CONPEDERATES TO JOIN THE NEXT RE-

HARMSBURG, May IL-Early this morning batteries from the arrenal were thrown out and placed in position on the four sides of the capitol building, ready to thunder furth their welcomes and milutes. A private letter was rece Col. Audenreid, of the staff of General S Sherman will attend the rounion

Sherman will attend the reunion.

There is now every reason to believe that the reunion will fully come up to the expectations of the committee of arrangements. General Sherlan, Hancock, McDowell, Burnelle, Howard and Logan will attend Soins of the military will arrive this afterneon, but the majority whit come during the night. In consequence of the death of General A. H. McCalmont, who was to have to there are the orange, Colomb When North, private servings to Coverns Hartranit, will perform that duty.

THE NINIS CORPS.

HARMISHURM, May 11—At 4 p. m. the members of the Ninth army surpa, handed by Gen. Harnside, precident of the sonisty, entered the Semate chamber, preceded by Beet's Fulladelphia band. Gen. Burnside expressed great pleasure in meeting the corps, and intimated that he would have occasion during the week. He simded in very compilmentary terms to the fact that a member of the Ninth now occupies the executive chair of the Sinte of Pennsylvania.

He introduced Rev. D. H. Gressinger, of Lancaster, who led in a brief prayer, after which, in a few appropriate words,

re-elected, which was unanimously agreed The vote was taken by Colonel Bertolet. General Burnside accepted the renewal of Edence and honor with thanks and a few ag THE BANQUET OF THE NINTH CORPS

THE BANQUET OF THE NINTH CORPS
this evening was a very brilliant affair. Among
the toasis responded to were the following:
"President of the United States," Gen. Wilcox;
"State of Pennsyivania," Governor Hartranft;
"Grand Army of the Republic," Gen. Devans;
"Army and Navy of the United States and Army
Reunions," Gen. Patterson, of the Mexican war;
"Our Host, the Citizens of Harrisburg," Gen.
Jordan; "The Bummers' of all the Armies,"
Gen. Sharp.

PRESEDENT GRANT

reasons on this evening the troubler in Arkanas would prevent him the troubler in Arkanas would prevent him the troubler in Arkanas would prevent him the trouble washington to attend the reunion, was a great disappointment to both the promise windows and the property of Harrisburg.

o'clock. Governor Hartranft presided, A com mittee was appointed to effect a permanent or ganization. The Fifty-first Pennsylvania reg ment also met at 6 o'clock. About forty member were present, and had a very pleasant time.

FOOT-WASHING AT VIENNA.

Hes, and the remembrance of it, perpetuated as it is by various small gifts, becomes an heirloom: "The selection is made as much as possible from the different quarters of the town—the old people being allowed to take some of their relations with them. Court carriages fetch them and take them back again. All the world in the quarter sees the equipages coming and going, and, instead of gen-tlemen in uniforms with braid and lace, or ladies in silk and gause, poor people sit in them and go

"On this occasion some of the tickets for the tri-Hardwell's woolen mill, at Barrett's station. Belchertown, Mass., was burned on Sunday night with all the contents. Loss, \$40,000.

A fire at Ridgeway, Iowa, Saturday evening, destroyed the cutter village, with the exception of one brick building. Between thirty and forty families are homeless. The fire originated by two boys lighting a cigar in an occupied mill. The total loss will be nearly \$100,000.

THE TRAINING OF GIRLS.

Whatever the proper function or ultimate destiny of women may be, there is no doubt as to the dutry of women may be, there is no doubt as to the dutry of parents in this generation in regard to mate body, among whom on this occasion some of the tickets for the tribunes are always reserved for the wives of the surject by the side of the proudest ladies of the mistocracy. The ceremony is performed in the great-cracy. The ceremony is performed in the great-two massive columns. The space between these is converted into tribunes for the central space is reserved for officers, chamberlains, privy counciliors, ministers and other dignitudes. A special box is reserved for the diplomatic body, among whom on this occasion might inty of parents in this generation in regard to matic body, among whom on this occasion might be seen the whole personnel of the Japanese emnent by which they can earn a livelihood. A bassy. At one end of the hall, right and seft of the entrance, are two long tables laid for twelve each, and in each place a plate, napkin, a pewier tumbler with red wine in it, a green earthenware jug with the Imperial eagle upon it in black and gold, the initials of their Majesties, and the date of the year; and lastly, a knife and fork and a

Presently in walked the twelve old men and women, attired in old German costume, black and blue, led by court servants and accompanied by

their relatives.
"The old women had the best of it as regards age, for there was one of 107 and another of 93 years of age, while the youngest was 87. Of the old men there were three of 90, and the youngest was 83. They took their places according to age—the men at the table to the right, the women at that to the left of the entrance. When all was ready the black rods and white rods tapped on the floor with their obeny and ivery sticks as a signal. the floor with their obeny and ivery sticks as a signal, the door opened, and in walked the Imperial cortage, headed by the guard of arches in their red tunics and gold, and high cavalry boots over white tights, and the Hungarian body guard in red and silver, with the leopard skin hanging down on their backs; a host of Chamberlains; Privy Councilors, Ministers in State uniform or Hungarian coatume, some Knights of St. John in their red tunics with black their of the Toutonic Order, with white cloaks and block cross upon it."

awakes, with flowers; others of the Teutonic Order, with white cloaks and block cross upen it."

Next followed the clergy attached to the court chapel; in full ritual dress, and immediately before the Emperor and Archdukes.

"The Emperor and Archdukes.

"The Emperor, in marshal's uniform, was accompanied by his court marshal and anic-de-camp general. The ladies closed the cortege—in front the Empress, with her stately figure looking every inch an Empress, and after her the Archduchesses, each, like the Empress, accompanied by her mistress of the robes, and followed by a number of ladies-in-waiting. After every one had taken up his or her place, the Emperor standing at the head of the table of the old men, and the Empress at that of the old women, the pages brought up the trays with the dishes and set them

"Their Majesties took the dishes and set them of the dishes were taken away by the Archdukes and Archduchesses and their ladies without having been touched; but with all that it was not a sham—far from it. With that affability which is, as it were, their second natures, their Majesties addressed the people, speakingfa fow friendly words to almost swary one of them. One of the old womes seemed to be quite overcome by emotion, kissing the hem of the Empress' dress, and stammeting her thanks for the honor done to her in her old days."

press dress, and stammering nor thanks for the honor done to her in her old days."

The four courses over, the tables were removed, and the Archdukes one side and the Archduchesses and ladies-in-waiting on the other, knelt down before the old people and bared their right feet, throwing a piece of white lines over them, which left but the toes uncovered.

"The ciergy began to pray, and the Emperor and Empress, assisted each by the Court Mar. shal, who carried the basis of water and the towel, knelt down, one after the other, before the poor people, wetted their toes and dried them, washing of the feet over, the Majesties washed their hands; and taking the small bags of white leather, containing each thirty silver pieces, hung them round the necks of the old men and women. This closed the ceremony; if e cortege was reformed and their Majesties with drow to their apartments. As for the old people, they were taken to the carriages waiting for them, where, likewise, a basket was placed containing all the dishes and the table survice, including the tin gobiet with the recovery way.

UNION-THE BANQUET.

BUSINESS MEETING. The society then proceeded to business. The reasurer reported line expenses and receipts luring the past year.

A motion was made that the same officers be reclected, which was unanimously agreed to.

A letter from Vienna describes the Holy Week ceremony of washing the feet of the poor by the Emperor. It appears that the honor of having a relative among those whose feet are washed is eagerly overted and competed for by poor fami-

to court.